GLOSSARY

AAFES Army and Air Force Exchange Service

AC Active Component

ACE Assistant Chief of Engineers

ACR armored cavalry regiment

active barrier A barrier that must be manually or automatically deployed in response to a

detected threat.

admin administrative

ADT active duty for training

AFCS Army facilities components system

AFM Air Force manual

AFP Air Force pamphlet

AFR Air Force regulation

aggressor Any person seeking to compromise an asset; aggressor categories include protes-

tors, criminals, terrorists, and subversives.

AGR Active Guard Reserve

AIASA Annual Integrated Assessment for Security Assistance

AM amplitude modulation

Annual Integrated Assessment of Security Assistance A report submitted by the US

diplomatic mission which, in addition to an assessment of the host country's capabilities, contains recommended and projected levels of

security assistance. Also called AIASA.

ANRC American National Red Cross

antiterrorism The range of defensive measures used to reduce the vulnerability of indivi-

duals and property to terrorism. Also called AT.

AOAP Army Oil Analysis Program

AOC Army Operations Center

AOR area of responsibility

APO Army Post Office

APOD aerial port of debarkation

APOE aerial port of embarkation

AR Army regulation

ARFOR Army force

ARNG Army National Guard

ASG area support group

ASL authorized stockage list

AT antiterrorism

ATC air traffic control

ATOIC Antiterrorism Operations and Intelligence Cell

ATTN attention

AUEL automated unit equipment list

AUTOVON automatic voice network

BIFC Boise Interagency Fire Center

black propaganda Propaganda that purports to emanate from a source other than the true

one.

C confidential

C³ command, control, and communications

CA civil affairs

CAT civic action team

CERL Construction Engineering Research Laboratory

cfm cubic feet per minute

CFS contract field services

CG commanding general

CHAMPUS Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services

CIA Central Intelligence Agency

CINC Commander in Chief

civic action See military civic action.

CJCS Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

clear zone An area immediately surrounding a building that is clear of all visual obstruc-

tions such as shrubbery, trees, heating and/or air-conditioning units, or

landscape greater than 4 inches in height.

Co company

COE Chief of Engineers

COL colonel

combatting terrorism Actions, including antiterrorism (defensive measures taken to

reduce vulnerability to terrorist acts) and counterterrorism (offensive measures taken to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism) taken to

oppose terrorism throughout the entire threat spectrum.

COMSEC communications security

CONEX container express

conflict An armed struggle or clash between organized parties within a nation or between

nations in order to achieve limited political or military objectives. While regular forces are often involved, irregular forces frequently predominate. Conflict is often protracted, confined to a restricted geographic area, and

constrained in weaponry and the level of violence.

CONOP contingency operation

CONUS continental United States

COPADS commercial—operated parts depot system

COPARS commercial—operated parts retail system

counterdrug operations, DOD support to Support provided by DOD to free the US from the threat of illegal drugs. This support includes providing information

to other US government agencies; conducting training for federal, state, and local law enforcement officials; and giving indirect support such as building target ranges, detecting tunnels, and constructing access roads. Support may also include activities such as working with farmers in an HN to help them develop alternatives to producing crops that contribute to the flow of illegal drugs.

counterinsurgency Those military, paramilitary, political, economic, psychological, and civic actions taken by a government to defeat insurgency.

counterterrorism The full range of offensive measures taken to prevent, deter, and respond to terrorism. Also called CT.

country team The executive committee of an embassy, headed by the chief of mission (normally an ambassador), and consisting of the principal representatives of the government departments and agencies present; for example, the DOS, Defense, Treasury, Commerce, and the USIA, USAID, DEA, and CIA.

CRREL Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory

CSS combat service support

CT counterterrorism

DA Department of the Army

D/AACG departure/arrival airfield control group

DBP draw-bar pull

DC district command

DCO disaster control officer

DCSI Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence

DCSOPS Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans

DEA Drug Enforcement Administration

DEERS Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System

Defense Security Assistance Agency The agency responsible for administering and supervising the DOD component of security-assistance planning and programs. Also called DSAA.

DEH Directorate of Engineering and Housing

DEL deployment equipment list

demonstration An attack or show of force on a front where a decision is not sought; made

with the aim of deceiving the enemy. It is similar to a feint with the

exception that no contact with the enemy is sought.

deterrence The prevention from action by fear of the consequences. Deterrence is s state of

mind brought about by the existence of a credible threat of unacceptable

counteraction.

developmental assistance program A program designed to assist the internal develop-

ment strategy of an HN.

DFA Direct Federal Assistance

DFT deployment for training

disaster-relief operations Operations that provide emergency assistance to victims of

natural or man-made disasters abroad. These operations are responses to requests for immediate help and rehabilitation from foreign governments or international agencies. These operations may include refugee assistance, food programs, medical treatment and care, or other civilian

welfare programs.

DLEA drug-law enforcement agency

DMA Defense Mapping Agency

DOD Department of Defense

DODAAC DOD activity address code

DOE Department of Energy

DOJ Department of Justice

DOMS Directorate of Military Support

DOS Department of State

DSAA Defense Security Assistance Agency

DSR Damage Survey Report

DTIC Defense Technical Information Center

DZ drop zone

Economic Support Fund A program by which economic assistance is provided on a loan or grant basis to selected foreign governments having unique security problems. The funds are used to finance imports of commodities, capital, or technical assistance in accordance with terms of a bilateral agreement;

counterpart funds thereby generated may be used as budgetary support. These funds enable a recipient government to devote more of its resources to defense and security purposes, than it could otherwise do, without

serious economic or political consequences. Also called ESF.

Economy Act Section 686, Title 31, US Code, which authorizes executive departments

independent government establishments to order materials, supplies,

equipment, work, or services from each other.

elements of national power The various means by which a nation can achieve its national

goals. These include the political, economic, informational, and military

elements of national power.

ELINT electronic intelligence

EM engineer manual

ENCOM engineer command

end state The ultimate conditions resulting from a course of events.

EOC emergency operations center

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EPW enemy prisoner of war

ER engineer regulation

ERC exercise-related construction

et seq (et sequens) and the following one

ETSS Extended Training Service Specialists

exclusive standoff zone A controlled area surrounding a facility in which only service and

delivery vehicles are allowed. The perimeter of this area is defined by barriers and is set at a standoff distance sufficient to reduce the blast

effects of a vehicle bomb.

exercise-related construction Enduring improvements and structures constructed in

support of JCS-directed or -coordinated exercises OCONUS. Also called

ERC.

FAA Foreign Assistance Act

facility A building or structure.

FAD federal active duty

FAD force/activity designator

FAS Freely Associated States

FBI Federal Bureau of Investigation

FCO Federal Coordinating Officer

f 'c compressive strength of concrete

Feb February

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FID foreign internal defense

FIDAF foreign internal defense augmentation force

FM field manual

FM frequency modulation

FMS foreign military sales

FOA field operating agency

force protection A security program designed to protect soldiers, civilian employees, family

members, and facilities and equipment in all locations and situations. This protection is accomplished through planned and integrated application of combatting terrorism, physical security, operations security, and personal protective services. This protection is supported by counterin-

telligence and other security programs.

foreign assistance Assistance ranging from the sale of military equipment to donations of

food and medical supplies to aid survivors of natural and man-made disasters. US assistance takes three forms—development,

humanitarian, and security assistance.

foreign internal defense Participation by civilian and military agencies of a government

in any of the action programs taken by another government to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency. Also

called FID.

foreign internal defense augmentation force A specially trained, area-oriented,

partially language-qualified, ready force available to the commander of

a unified command for the support of operations in situations short of open hostilities and in limited and general war. Foreign internal defense augmentation force organizations may vary in size and capabilities according to theater requirements. Also called FIDAF.

foreign military sales That portion of US security assistance authorized by the Foreign

Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended. This assistance differs from the IMETP in that the recipient provides reimbursement for defense articles and services

rendered. Also called FMS.

FORSCOM United States Army Forces Command

fragment-retention film A polyester film applied to glass to minimize the spread of glass fragments when shattered.

Ft fort

FTS field training services

FTX field training exercise

fy yield strength of steel

GMC General Motors Corporation

GP general purpose

GPM gallons per minute

grey propaganda Propaganda that does not specifically identify any source.

GS general support

GSA General Services Administration

guerrilla warfare Military and paramilitary operations conducted in enemy-held or hostile

territory by irregular, predominantly indigenous forces.

HCA humanitarian and civic assistance

HF high frequency

HHC headquarters and headquarters company

HHT headquarters and headquarters troop

high-risk personnel Personnel whose grade, assignment, symbolic value, or relative

isolation make them an attractive or accessible terrorist target.

HN host nation

HNS host-nation support

host country A nation in which representatives or organizations of another state are present

because of government invitation and/or international agreement. Also

called HN.

HQ headquarters

HQUSACE Headquarters, United States Army Corps of Engineers

humanitarian and civic assistance Assistance specifically authorized by Title 10, US

Code, Section 401 and provided in conjunction with military operations. Such assistance is limited to medical, dental, and veterinary care provided in rural areas of a country; construction of rudimentary surface transportation systems; well drilling and construction of basic sanitation facilities; and rudimentary construction and repair of public facilities. Also called

HCA.

humanitarian assistance Assistance provided by DOD forces, as directed by appropriate

authority, in the aftermath of natural or man—made disasters to help reduce conditions that present a serious threat to life and property. Assistance provided by US forces is limited in scope and duration and is designed to supplement efforts of civilian authorities that have primary

responsibility for providing such assistance.

HUMINT human intelligence

ID identification

IDAD internal defense and development

IED improvised explosive devices

IFF identification, friend or foe

IID improvised incendiary devices

IMETP International Military Education and Training Program

IMINT image intelligence

Inc incorporated

installation A post, caserne, compound, and so forth.

insurgency An organized movement aimed at the overthrow of a constituted government through the use of subversion and armed conflict.

internal defense and development The full range of measures taken by a nation to promote its growth strategy and protect itself from subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency. Also called the IDAD strategy.

internal development Actions taken by a nation to promote its growth by building viable institutions (political, military, economic, and social) that respond to the needs of its society.

International Military Education and Training Program Formal or informal instruction provided to foreign military students, units, and forces on a nonreimbursable (grant) basis by offices or employees of the US, contract technicians, and contractors. Instruction may include correspondence courses; technical, educational, or informational publications; and media of all kinds. Also called IMETP.

IPB intelligence preparation of the battlefield

ISO International Standardization Organization

JAG Judge Advocate General

Jan January

JCS Joint Chiefs of Staff

Jnt Pub joint publication

JSAT Joint Security Assistance Training

JTF joint task force

kip (kilopound) 1,000 pounds

ksi kips per square inch

kw kilowatt

LAW light antitank weapon

lb pound

level of protection The degree to which an asset is protected against an aggressor's tactics based on the asset's value. Levels of protection refer to the amount of damage a facility is allowed to sustain or the probability that an aggressor will be defeated by the protective system.

LIC low intensity conflict

LOC lines of communication (logistic routes)

LOGMARS

logistics application of automated marking and reading symbols

LOI

letter of instruction

LOTS

logistics over the shore

low intensity conflict Political-military confrontation between contending states or

groups below conventional war and above the routine peaceful competition among states. This confrontation frequently involves protracted struggles of competing principles and ideologies. Low intensity conflict ranges from subversion to the use of armed force. It is waged by a combination of means, employing political, economic, informational, and military instruments. Low intensity conflicts are often localized, generally in the Third World, but contain certain regional and global

security implications. Also called LIC.

LSE

logistical support element

Ltd

limited

MAC

Military Airlift Command

MACOM

major Army command

major disruptions on installations, units, and facilities Acts, threats, or attempts to to

commit such acts as kidnapping, bombings, extortion, hijacking, ambushing, major weapons thefts, arson, assassination, and hostage taking on military installations, unit, or facility. These acts cause widespread

publicity requiring special response, tactics, and management.

mandate A commission, authorization, or charter of authority given to a person or organization to carry out specific responsibilities.

Mar

March

MARS

Military Affiliate Radio System

max

maximum

MCA

Military Construction, Army

MEDEVAC

medical evacuation

MHE

materials handling equipment

MILCON

military construction

military civic action The use of preponderantly indigenous military forces on projects useful to the local populace at all levels in such fields as education,

training, public works, agriculture, transportation, communications, health, sanitation, and others contributing to economic and social development which would also serve to improve the standing of the military forces with the population. (US forces may at times advise or engage in military civic actions in overseas areas.)

military operations short of war Operations conducted in a peacetime environment or under conditions of conflict.

MILVAN military—owned demountable container

min minimum

minimum measures Protective measures applied to all facilities regardless of the identified threat. These measures offer defense or detection opportunities for a small cost, facilitate future upgrades, and deter aggressive acts.

mission-essential vulnerable areas Facilities or activities within the installation that, by virtue of their function, the commander evaluates as areas vital to the successful accomplishment of the installation's mission. This includes areas not essential to the installation's operational mission but which, by nature of the activity, are considered vulnerable to theft, trespass, damage, or other criminal or terrorist activity.

MLC military load class

mm millimeter

MO Missouri

mobile training team A team that consists of one or more US personnel drawn from service resources and sent on temporary duty to a foreign nation to give instruction. The mission of the team is to provide, by training instructor personnel, a military service of the foreign nation with a self-training capability in a particular skill. Also called MTT.

MOGAS motor gasoline

MOI memorandum of instruction

MOS military occupational specialty

MOU Memorandum of Understanding

MOUT military operations on urbanized terrain

mph miles per hour

MSC major subordinate command

MTOE

modification table of organization and equipment

MTT

mobile training team

MW

megawatt

National Command Authorities The President and the Secretary of Defense or their duly deputized alternates or successors. Commonly referred to as NCA.

nation assistance Political, economic, informational, and military cooperation between the US and the government of another nation, with the objective of promoting internal development and the growth of sustainable institutions within that nation. This assistance corrects conditions that cause human suffering and improves the quality of life of the nation's people. Nation assistance is conducted to promote stability within the world, as well as for humanitarian reasons.

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

NBC nuclear, biological, and chemical

National Command Authorities **NCA**

NCO noncommissioned officer

NCOIC noncommissioned officer in charge

NCP National Contingency Plan

NCR National Capital Region

NCS National Communications System

NEO noncombatant evacuation operation

NOAA National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration

noncombatant evacuation Operations that relocate threatened civilian noncombatants from operations locations in a foreign country or HN. These operations normally involve US citizens whose lives are in danger. These operations may also include selected HN natives and third country nationals. Also called NEO.

nonexclusive standoff zone A controlled area used as an extension to an exclusive standoff zone for the high and very high threat severity levels. It encloses an exclusive standoff zone that is established for a medium threat severity level. A nonexclusive standoff zone provides less restrictive land use than an exclusive standoff zone. Its perimeter is defined by barriers and set at a standoff distance sufficient to reduce the effects of a truck bomb.

NRT

National Response Team

NWS

National Weather Service

NY

New York

0C

on center

OCONUS

outside continental United States

ODCSOPS

Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations and Plans

ODT

oversea deployment training

OIC

officer in charge

O&M

operation and maintenance

OPCON

operational control

operational continuum A portrayal of the variety of conditions and the range of threat

environments in which the US military operates. This continuum consists of three general states: peacetime, conflict, and war. There is no precise distinction between where one state ends and another begins.

operations to restore order A type of contingency operation intended to establish or restore peace and order through the use of force. Also known as peacemaking.

OPFOR

opposing forces

OPORD

operation order

OPSEC

operations security

OSC

on-scene coordinator

OST

order ship time

PAO

public affairs officer

passive barrier A barrier that is permanently deployed and does not require responses to

be effective.

PDA

Preliminary Damage Assessment

peacekeeping operations Military operations conducted with the consent of the belligerent

parties to a conflict to maintain a negotiated truce and to facilitate a diplomatic resolution of a conflict between the belligerents. Also called

PKO.

peacemaking operations See operations to restore order.

PEP US Army Personnel Exchange Program

PHS Public Health Service

PKO peacekeeping operation

PL public law

PLL prescribed load list

PMCS preventive maintenance checks and services

PMO Provost Marshal's Office

POC point of contact

POD port of debarkation

POL petroleum, oils, and lubricants

polycarbonate glazing A plastic glazing material with enhanced resistance to ballistic or

blast effects. It is also used for forced-entry resistance.

POM preparation for oversea movement (units)

POP performance oriented packaging

POR preparation of replacements for oversea movement

Posse Comitatus Act An act (18 US Code 1385) that prohibits the use of the Army or Air

Force to execute any law except in cases and under circumstances express-

ly authorized by the Constitution or Act of Congress.

POW prisoner of war

predetonation screen A fence or screen that causes antitank rounds to "dud" (become

inoperative) or to detonate before reaching its target. When placed at the proper distance for the facility construction, the screen will prevent a

facility's exterior from being penetrated by an antitank round.

protective system A system that integrates all the protective measures and procedures

required to protect assets against an anticipated threat. The ideal protective system deters, defends against, detects, and defeats aggressors.

psi pounds per square inch

PSYOP psychological operations

PX Army exchange

raid An operation, usually small in scale, involving a swift penetration of a hostile territory

to secure information, confuse the enemy, or to destroy his installations. A raid ends with a planned withdrawal on completion of the assigned

mission.

RC Reserve Components

rescue-and-recovery operations Operations which may include the rescue of US or

friendly foreign nationals or the identification, location, and recovery of

sensitive equipment or items critical to US national security.

ROE rules of engagement

RON remain overnight

RPG rocket-propelled grenade

RRT Regional Response Team

R&U repair and utilities

rules of engagement Directives issued by competent military authority that delineate the

circumstances and limitations under which US forces will initiate and/or continue combat engagement with other forces encountered. Also called

ROE.

S1 Personnel Officer (US Army)

S3 Operations and Training Officer (US Army)

Supply Officer (US Army)

SAD state active duty

SAO security assistance organization

SARSS Standard Army Retail Supply System

SCIF sensitive compartmented information facility

SECNAVINST Secretary of the Navy Instruction

security assistance Group of programs authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,

as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976, as amended, or other related statutes by which the US provides defense articles, military training, and other defense—related services, by grant, credit, or

cash sales, in furtherance of national policies and objectives.

security assistance organization All DOD elements located in a foreign country with responsibilities for carrying out security assistance management functions. Examples are military assistance advisory groups, military missions and groups, liaison groups, defense attache personnel, and other groups which perform security assistance functions. Also called SAO.

security assistance surges Accelerated security assistance provided by the US when an allied or friendly nation faces an imminent threat. During these surges, operations usually focus on logistical support.

SEE small emplacement excavator

SF Special Forces

show of force A mission carried out to demonstrate US resolve whereby US forces are

deployed to defuse a situation that may be detrimental to US interests or

national objectives.

SKO sets, kits, and outfits

SME subject-matter expert

SMEE Subject-Matter Expert Exchanges

SOF special operations forces

SOFA Status of Forces Agreement

SOP standing operating procedure

special threat Any situation involving a sniper, a barricaded criminal, or a hostage taker

or any terrorist incident that requires special response and/or reaction,

manpower, management, training, and equipment.

SPOD sea port of debarkation

SPOE sea port of embarkation

SSB single side band

SSSC self–service supply centers

St saint

standoff distance A distance maintained between a facility and the potential location for

an explosive detonation to reduce the effects of the blast. Standoff distances vary depending on the facility's component construction, the

level of protection required, and the explosive's weight.

standoff zone See exclusive and nonexclusive standoff zone.

STARTEX start of the exercise

Status of Forces Agreement Agreements between a HN and a second nation that establish

the detailed legal status of the second nation's forces while operating within

the HN. Also called SOFA.

strike operations Combat operations in zones under insurgent control or in contested zones.

Strike operations are targeted against insurgent tactical forces and bases outside areas of government control. Other internal defense activities may support tactical forces during combat operations. Strike forces normally do not remain in the area of operations after mission accomplishment.

STU secure telephone unit

subversion Action designed to undermine the military, economic, psychological or political strength of a regime.

sustainment engineering The range of activities that provide a deployed force with the construction, LOC maintenance and repair, airfield—damage repair, battle—damage restoration, and minefield clearing needed to sustain operations.

TACCS Tactical Army Combat Service Support (CSS) Computer System

TACSAT tactical satellite

tactical force protection Active and passive measures designed to deter and defeat threats

directed toward deployed individuals, units, field sites, and equipment in

support of US missions in a LIC environment.

TAFT technical assistance field team

TAMMS The Army Maintenance Management System

TAT technical assistance team

TDA tables of distribution and allowances

TDS Trial Defense Service

TEC Topographic Engineering Center

terms of reference The guidance that governs the implementation of US participation in a

PKO; it is published by the designated executive agent for DOD. These terms of reference describe the mission, command relationships, organization, logistics, accounting procedures, coordination and liaison, and responsibilities of the US military units and personnel assigned to or

supporting the peacekeeping force.

terrorism The calculated use of violence or the threat of violence to inculcate fear; intended

to coerce or intimidate governments or societies in the pursuit of goals

that are generally political, religious, or ideological.

THREATCON

threat condition

TT

technical inspection

TM

technical manual

TMDE

test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment

TNT

trinitrotoluene

TO

theater of operations

TOC

tactical operations center

TOE

table(s) of organization and equipment

tph

tons per hour

TRADOC

US Army Training and Doctrine Command

TRANSCOM

Transportation Command

TTPI

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

typ

typical

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

UHF

ultra high frequency

UN

United Nations

unconventional warfare A broad spectrum of military and paramilitary operations con-

ducted in enemy-held, enemy-controlled, or politically sensitive territory. Unconventional warfare includes, but is not limited to, the interrelated fields of guerrilla warfare, evasion and escape, subversion, sabotage, and other operations of a low visibility, covert, or clandestine nature. These interrelated aspects of unconventional warfare may be prosecuted singly or collectively by predominantly indigenous personnel, usually supported and directed in varying degrees by an external source

or sources during all conditions of war and peace. Also called UW.

United States Agency for International Development The agency within the Department of State that is primarily concerned with developmental assistance and HCA. It supervises and gives general direction on all nonmilitary

assistance programs under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, PL 480 (Food for Peace) and similar legislation. It administers HCA programs in conjunction with the US Department of Agriculture. Also called USAID.

United States Army Personnel Exchange Program A program developed to foster

professional military relationships between the US Army and armies of other nations. Personnel exchange program officers are fully integrated into the host country's army, usually performing the same duties that a member of the host army would perform. These officers fill authorized

positions either in the host country or the US. Also called PEP.

UNAAF

Unified Action Armed Forces

US

United States

USACE

United States Army Corps of Engineers

USAEHSC

United States Army Engineering and Housing Support Center

USAID

United States Agency for International Development

USAR

United States Army Reserve

USCG

United States Coast Guard

USCINCPAC

Commander in Chief, US Pacific Command

USIA

United States Information Agency

USSOUTHCOM

United States Southern Command

UW

unconventional warfare

VHF

very high frequency

VIP

very important person

war Sustained use of armed force between nations or organized groups within a nation

involving regular and irregular forces in a series of connected battles and campaigns to achieve vital national objectives. War may be limited, with some self-imposed restraints on resources or objectives. War may be general, with the total resources of a nation or nations employed, and the

national survival of a belligerent at stake.

WES

Waterways Experiment Station

number

(a)

at